Smith the Journal Clerk.

THE SILVER BILL.

TRANSPORTATION.

KILBOURNE.

WAR DEPARTMENT INVESTIGATION.

WAR DEPARTMENT INVESTIGATION.
The Committee on War Expenditures to-day heard the testimony of Elliott A. Pendleton in relation to the checks and drafts given by his brother, George H. Pendleton, againt the money paid him by the United States in satisfaction of the claim of the Kentcky Railroad company. Pendleton's testimony as President of the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, where Geo. H. Pendleton's account was kept, was corroborative of the latter's testimony as to how he drew the money Witness produced the checks and draften CHRCULAR FROM BECOMPTARY BRISTOW.

CIRCULAR FROM SECRETARY BRISTOW. Secretary Bristow, this afternoon issu-il the following instructions concerning

furthermore upon the presentation for redemption at the office of the Treasure of the United States in this city of any

of the United States in this city of amount of such currency, properly assorted, and in sums of not less than \$5, the Treasurer is authorized to issue silver coin therefor to the amount of currency presented, or he may lessue his check therefor, payable in silver coin at either of the offices hereinafter named, at the option of the party presenting the currency.

of the United States will be sent in sums of \$1,000, or multiples thereof to the Treasurer of the United States in this city, the amount to be charged in the Treasury, the general coin account as a transfer of funds, and any amount of such currency for which silver has been paid and remaining at any time in each of the several offices, will be treated as coin assets, and in no case will such fractional currency be re-issued. Fractional currency sent by express or otherwise to officers below named for redemption in silver under provisions of this circular should be accompanied by a letter of advice, stating fully the address of the sender, and how remittance in payment therefor is desired, and if by the Treasurer's check, the office at which the check

and the United States Buffalo and Pittsburgh.

B. H. Barsrow.

ourse of his communication says that during the last fiscal year the amount al-lowed for salaries and expenses of the ten Supervisors averaged \$13,775 each.

COMMITTEE ON MILITARY APPAIRS

The Intelligencer.

The West Virginia Insane Hospi-tal—Semi-annual Report of the Superintendent—Insanity on the lucrease.

The following members were in attendance: Alex. Monroe, of Hampshire county, J. L. Armstrong, of Jackson, Ira Edwards and J. W. Woffindin, of Lewis, and Dr. M. F. Hullihen, of Wheeling. To the latter gentleman we are indebted for some information in regard to the proceedings of the meeting. The Board or-ganized by electing Judge Edmiston, President, and J. W. Woffindin Secretary, for the ensuing year. In accordance with advertisements, several bids were resived for the construction of a hospital house and laundry, in conformity to plans and specifications of C. C. Kemble, Esq., et. But the lowest proposal exmount appropriated—fifteen thousand ected them all. After further deliberaion the Board resolved to modify plans and specifications of Mr. Kemble as to bring the work within the scope appropriation. Bids were ther Bradbury, Kitson & Woods, of Weston, vere awarded the contract.

superintendent shows the following hanges for the past six months in the uspital records: Number of patients uber 30th, 1875, three hundred and orty-nine; admitted since, seventy-five, sking a sum total of four hundred and wenty-nine. Of this number thirty-one re discharged, leaving in the hospital March 31st, 1876, three hundred and males and one hundred and eighty-one ight and the lowest three hundred and patient was, in whole figures,

expenditures for salaries of officers and employes, bedding, clothing, food, eat, &c. It is eleven cents less per capita than is shown in the report for 1874, ere was an average of 2981 paients. If we add forty-six, the number of persons employed to look after these ple, to the number already named, hundred and forty-one. Dr. Hullihen has taken the pains to obtain from the ficers of the hospital the daily quantities of provisions used in maintaining mense family, which we here an-

sides these there are many other ar ticles in like proportions constantly

for the warmth of the building, about average, consumed every day. During the severest weather of the year it reurnshed with gas and water, and it will as apartments. Located in the baset of the main structure is an Earl's team pump, which, by means of an unsimilar process up an elevation of 110 such a conting pacity of 8,000 barrels. Through pipes eading from this the water is conducted into iron tanks situated in the attics of the main buildings, whence it is distributed to the various apartments through s system of wrought-iron pipes.

It may be somewhat startling to many that the number of insane now reported under treatment in our hospital is so of Congress. Conkling ended his reply large. It must be confessed that at a casual glance the figures are really appalling. But, inasmuch as we are prone to derive consolation from favorable comparisons, statistics on the subject of his own peculiar way, ending his remarks nity show that the ratio of insanity in this State is much below the genera average of other States. We have about one in every eleven hundred of our population, while several other States have about two in the same number.

ment, overpowering turkey-gobbler struth has been so crushing to myself and all the members of this House, that I know that it was an act of the greatest temerity that it was an act of the greatest temerity that it was an act of the greatest temerity that it was an act of the greatest temerity with him. But sir, I know who is responsible for all this. I know that with it was an act of the greatest temerity with him. But sir, I know who is responsible for all this. I know that with the sear of the opinion that there is a gradual progressive increase of mental aberration. Statistics, at hand, are decidedly in keeping with this opinion. In the year 1850 they show that the proportion of insanity and idiocy in the Usited States to the population was one in seven hundred and thirty-three; and in 1870 one in six hundred and twenty-three. We thus see that within a period of twenty years the increase is very palpable. No doubt the war'is responsible for the heavy increase from 1860 to 1870. As to the most probable causes (outside of war and like calamities) of this increase, statistics show a formidable list of them. One The question frequently presents itself within a period of twenty years the increase is very palpable. No doubt the war is responsible for the heavy increase is very palpable. No doubt the war is responsible for the heavy increase from 1860 to 1870. As to the most probable causes (outside of war and like calamities) of this increase, statistics who was formidable list of them. One of the most prominent is intemperated to the most prominent is intemperated. It is striking. Hyperion to a Satyr, Thersites to Hercules, mud to marble, dong-hill tediamond, a singedeat to a Bengal tiger, a whining puppy to a roaring iton. Shade of the mighty Davis, locauses (outside of war and like causes (outside of war and

reason." But, as we said, intemperance is one of the most prolific sources of mental disease. It does not alone act by a the charge of making money out of them direct influence, as an exciting cause, but in some way or other. All the charges it occupies a more fearful relation as a predisposing cause. The habitual drunkard entails upon his progeny the evils of World, is not at fault, the latest insinus his own indiscretion. They are usually tions are going the same way. Mr. Still deficient in nerve force and power, are son's statement is that when Mr. Moody eccentric, wayward, and of enfeebled con- first found his power over men, in Chi stitutions, and are consequently but little cage, his friend John V. Farwell told J. McCunnis, of Cabell, Jas. Withrow, of Greenbrier, Matthew Edmiston, T. A. prepared to contend with the vicissitudes him that he saw he was anxious to go of life, and finally succumb, an easy prev. brains.

United States, but the last reports from and a few other practical Christians of France show that in that country the in. Chicago have fulfilled that agree crease is out of all proportion to the It has been already authoritatively growth of population. Official statistics stated that a sum sufficient to cover the lunatics and idiots there was (in round Sankey. figures) 40,000; five years later we find 60,000; ten years afterwards they numbered no less than 90,000; and the latest report shows that they have increased beto various causes-such as the use of absinthe, opium, tobacco, etc.—and to the tured, knowingly, into danger, we know prevalence of religious, political and specthe pilgrimages a few years ago; it was inolicited on the new proposition, and and the lunacy doctors of the Prefecture of Police have observed that after every panic at the Bourse they have twice as much work as usual on their hands.

A PRESSURE ON BLAINE,-The two Cincial-are inclined to press Mr. Blaine into a more definite explanation touching the Arkansas bonds that were found Railroad by Mr. Harrison, of Indianapo-lis, one of the government directors, in 1873. The Commercial of yesterday has the following paragraph on the subject:

the following paragraph on the subject:
The Chicago Inter-Ocean speaks of the
story connecting Mr. Blaine's name with
the transaction in Arkansas Railroad
onds as "an anonymous slander." But
it is not anonymous. It has the name
of Mr. Harrison, of Indianapolis, as its
indorser, and he is a gentleman whose
word is as good as his bond, where he is Mr. Blaine is placed in a dilemma by

mercial, to demand an investigation at the that the Democrats would drag him along until the meeting of the Cincinnati Convention, with a cloud of uncertainty hanging over him, and that, of course would be death. On the other hand, is plain that nothing short of an investi gation will remove the cloud that has gathered and is gathering over the exof Mr. Harrison to go to Washingwhat does Mr. Harrison know? It is something, and, furthermore, that he is a man of responsibility, whose word carrie that what he could tell before a commi tee might be worth hearing. We do not for an investigation, even although it on erates as he says it will. A refusal to make such a demand will seemingly op erate the same way.

thing is looked on at Washington there is a report that Mr. I friends are laboring with tance of five hundred yards, and at a lift of twenty-one feet deposits it into a cistern, from whence it is forced by the action of another pump and a similar recovery and the falled the continuation of another pump and a similar recovery and the falled feet into a reservoir on the hill back of Blaine name? Not Morton, for did not he hospital. This reservoir has a ca. this report about him come out at Indianapolis, the home of Mr. Morton? Not Conkling. No, not by a jug full. Why not? Because of that savage passage-at-arms between Conkling and himself as far back as 1866, at the time Blaine accused Conkling of violating the law by receiving pay as a Judge-Advo-cate while holding his seat as a member to Blaine by characterizing the latter's conduct as "ungentlemanly, impertinent, and having nothing whatever to do with the question." To this Blaine replied in as follows :

as follows:

"As to the gentleman's cruel sarcasm, I hope he will not be too severe. The contempt of that largeminded gentleman is so withering; his haughty disdain, his grandioquent swell, his majestic, supereminent, overpowering turkey-gobbler struthas been so crushing to myself and all the members of this House, that I know

WHEELING, WEST VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1876. ienced journalist, J. B. Stillson of the out and preach to men, and that he migh would see to it that his family was sur

ported. And, ever since, Mr. Farwe in 1851 the total number of cost of living was paid both Moody and

Attempts to trace insanity to Moody' preaching have not been successful. The Catholic Review has found a few cases however,-not Protestant, for as it remarks, "the Protestant mind is not very easily lost, for obvious reasons:" but, "ol those unwary Catholics who have ven by it." Not surprising. The effort of thought is often too much for the un practiced mind. Religion "cut and dried, as a "convert" of Puseyite days honestly called the Roman, is less bewildering to the intellect. By the way, one of Moody's Catholic visitors undertook to pray to the Virgin Mary, at a hippodrome meet ing, but they sung him down with a San key hymn.

A UNIQUE COURT SCENE DOWN IN TEXAS .- Mr. Rufus Ingall's defense, that among the assets of the Union Pacific the watch which he gave to Mrs. Grant tleman (this time of color), who also found himself called upon to rise to a personal explanation concerning some transactions, unauthorized, it was alleged, in a watch, mule and a pistol. His name was Adam Walker; he was a local preacher; he appeared before the Gircuit Court of Navarro county, Texas. He conducted his own delense, pleading guilty, but urging in mitigation that the watch wouldn't run, that the mule was of no account, and that the "volver wouldn't 'volve." He was, he continued, a Texan and a friend to Texas, and he had voted all over Texas. "We will now," said Brother. Walker, "close with a short prayer." According to the local reporter, to whose graphic version it would be a sin to attempt addition, and whose pathos, brevity and clearness render condensation impossible: "He then bowed down on his kness before the jury and delivered himsnowledged has one recediness, out onto of people generally, and prayed the pardon both of the jury and his Maker; asked a blessing on his companion and little ones in a foreign land, who did not know where he was and how he fared, and that the jury sentenced him to the peniten tiary for five years." he might be restored to them, after which

Trial of Bond Forgers.

DETROIT, April 17.-Dr. Orestes A. Brownson, of Brownson's Review, and of Brownson, of Brownson's Review, and of wide-spread reputation as an author and controversialist, died here this morning, aged seventy-three years. Last fall he suspended his paper on account of failing health, and came here to live with his son, who is a well known lawyer in this city. On January I he had an acute attack of inflammation of the bowels, from which there had been a partial recovery, but on Saturday last there was a relapse, and he failed with great rapidity, dying at 4 o'clock this morning. His funeral

Sr. Louis, April 18.—The proprietors of the Missouri State Lottery have brought suit against the Board of Police Commissuit against the board of Police Commis-sioners, asking one hundred thousand dollars damages for breaking up their business by late raids upon their officer and the seizure of their property. ROBBERS CAPTURED.

A gang of railroad car robbers who have been operating on the roads coming to St. Louis from the East has been broken up by the police. John Johnson, Mike McMahan and Al. Hart have been arrested and a considerable amount of goods belonging to merchants of this city

Ship Load of Coolies.

Nhip Load of Coolles.

San Francisco, April 12.—The Pacific Mail steamer Great Republic has arrived from Hongkong via. Yokohama with over a thousand coolles.

The treaty between Japan and Corea was published March 20, and coples handled to foreign representatives. Up to that date the text of the document had been keet access in consequence of curses. been kept secret, in consequence of ques-tions raised in the government as to the expediency of certain clauses, especially that establishing ex-territorial jurisdic-

Obtaining Money Under False
Pretenses.

CAMBRIDGE, O., April 17.—Dr. Rea, a
tobacco dealer at Washington, this country, who recently made an assignment, being heavily involved both here and at the ing heavily involved both nor and at re-East, was arrested at Athens county, this State, and brought here last night, charg-ed with obtaining money under false pre-tenses from some Eastern parties. He waived an examination and gave the requisite security for his appearance.

Claim Allowed.

New York, April 18.—In the suit of Comptroller of Currency Knox against the estate of Wm. M. Graham and Chas. H. Horton, defaulting ex-President and ex-Cashler of the Wallkill National Bank, Register Little yesterday allowed a claim on behalf of the bank against the estate of Graham for \$172,551 and against the estate of Horton for \$178,131.

By Telegraph

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

CONGRESS.

HOUSE.

Washington, April 18. The House took up the report of the Election Committee on Alabama contest-delection case of Bromberg against Iaralson. The report was unanimous in celaring the sliting member (Haralson) nitiled to the seat. The report was green to.

agreed to.

The House then took up the Florida contested election case. The resolution of the majority of the committee being that Walls, the sitting member, is not entitled to the reat, and that Jesse J. Finlay, the contestant, is. The resolution of the minority being to the opposite. Several speeches were made but no vote was taken.

taken.

Mr. Scales introduced a bill to refund certain taxes on lands collected from the citizens of the late insurrectionary States

Recess till 7:30.
The evening session to be for the consideration of the bill to transfer the Is sideration of the bill to transfer the Indian Bureau to the War Department.

Speeches favoring the transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department were made by Mesars, Culberson, Hooker and Banning.

Adjourned, SENATE

SENATE.

A resolution instructing the Commit-tee on Judiciary to inquire into the ex-pediency of providing a reasonable stat-ute of limitations bearing upon the right on the part of the United States to sue upon official bonds, with leave to repor-by bill or otherwise, was agreed to. Mr. Oglesby, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to dispose of the lands formerly covered by the waters of Piscartee Lake, Illinois. Passed with an amendment providing that noth-

with an amendment providing that nothing in the act shall be construed to convey any other title than the release of that now existing in the United States i and to said land.
The unfinished business was then taken

up, being the bill authorizing the re-paving of Pennsylvania avenue.

Mr. Bayard moved an amendment so as to limit the maximum cost of the pavement to \$4 per square vard instead of \$4 60 per square yard. Rejected; yeas 10, nays 25.

Mr. Logan submitted an ameridan

19, nays 25.

Mr. Logan, submitted an emendment providing that the act shall not be so construed as to require the United States Government to pay more than one-third of the whole cost of said pavement. Rejected; year 16, nays 26.

The bill was then read the third time and passed. Yeas 37, nays 11.

SILVER COIN.

Mr. Sherman, from the Committee or Finance, reported favorably on the Senat bill to amend the laws relating to the legal tender of silver coin, and he gav notice that he would call it up on Thurn

day.

The bill as reported and recommended for passage by the Finance Committee is in its full text, as follows:

Be it enacted &c., That there shall be coined at the mints of the United-States a silver dollar of the weight of 412 8-11 through attained as liver moblems and de renform to those prescribed by law for gold and silver coins of the United States with such modification thereof as may se necessary to render said dollar readily listinguishable from the trade dollar, and in the coinage and delivery therof the same deviations from standard weigh to difference shall be allowed as are ure

gain and wastage to be accounted for as rovided in said section.

APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. Morrill, of Maine, called up House bill making appropriations to supply the deficiency in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, and for vior years. Various amendments proposed by the

Various amendments proposed by the Committee on Appropriations were agreed to, among them the following: For the payment of mileage to Senators who took their seats at the session which convened on the 5th of March, 1875, by proclamation of the President, who were not members of the previous Congress, \$6,306; for labor in Senate, \$18,000; for folding documents, \$1,400; for horses and wagons for Senate \$505.

Mr. Edmunds moved an amendment recycling that the parment for mileage

roviding that the payment for mileage Senators should be for actual travel nly. Agreed to. An amendment of the Committee or

An amendment of the Committee on Appropriations appropriating \$25,000 to pay the compensation and expenses of the Black Hills Commission was agreed to. Also an amendment appropriating \$73,500 to defray the expenses of exhibiting articles belonging to the United States at the Centennial.

States at the Centennial.

Mr. Sherman submitted an amendment appropriating \$10,000 to enable the Sectetary of the Treasury to pay for the stone delivered under contract for the postoffice building at Parkersburg, West Va. Arreed to.

postofice building at Parkersburg, West Va. Agreed to.
Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, moved to strike out the proviso in the bill as it came from the House of Representatives: That all officers appointed by the President for the territories shall reside in the same, respectively, for which they shall be appointed. Agreed to.
Mr. Allison audmitted an amendment

Mr. Allison submitted an amendment appropriating \$36,000 for the subsistence of the Apache Indians at the Southern Apache Indian Agency, New Mexico. Agreed to. Mr. Paddock submitted an amendment

pensation should not exceed \$3 a day for each member of the Commission for the time actually employed. Agreed to.

The appropriation for the subsistence of the Apache Indians at the South Apache Indians at the South Apache Indian Agency, New Mexico, was reduced from \$36,000 to \$25,000. The bill was then passed.

Mr. Allison, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported favorably the bill to amend section 10 of the act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1876, in regard to sureties on Indian Agents' bonds and books, and accounts of Indians, &c. Calendared.

The executive session adjourned. The executive session adjourned.

Crop Report.

Toledo, April 18.—The Blade pub-lishes, this afternoon, comprehensive crop reports from over 200 points in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. These reports indicate that the prospects of wheat in the principal wheat producing regions of those States are unusually good:

Farmers are sanguine, having better crops than for years. The same is true of the great wheat fields in Western and North-

great wheat helds in Western and Northern Illinois and Northern Missouri.

In the rich newlands of Northwest Ohio—Prospects not so good, nuch of the wheat having been drowned out. Through Central Indiana and Central Illinois a very great deal of wheat has been killed, and many fields have been plowed up, a half crop is all the farmers hope for. There will be a large quantity of spring wheat sown this year, and the acreage planted in corn and oats will probably be larger than ever. There is a disposition among the Michigan farmers to plant large quantities of oats. The fruit everywhere is reported as looking well. From each locality comes the hope that there will be even a moderate crop of peaches. The wet weather has greatly retarded spring plowing, but in many places farmers took advantage of the mild weather to do a good deal of bracing up in their fields.

Conterence of Railway Magnate NEW YORK, April 18.—At the conference of the trunk and Western lines held Naw Yone, April 18.—At the conference of the trunk and Western lines held to-day at the St. Nicholas Hotel, at which the New York Central, Erie, Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, Michigan Southern, Michigan Central, and Ft. Wayne lines were represented, it was agreed that no change should be made in the rates on passenger business West or East, or on westbound freight business, or on the live stock, or oil hasiasse of the wrunt times, but that the Western roads should make the rates on eastbound freight, the Eastern roads agreeing to accept the same. This change was necessitated by the New York Central insisting that their connecting lines out of Chicago and other Western points should be left free to meet the competition of the Grand Trunk of Canada.

A Prospective Riot.

A Prospective Riot.

CINCINNATI, April 18.—A Gazelle
Charleston, W. Va., special says that the
workmen employed on the government
locks in the Kanawha river at Brownstown, W. Va., struck for higher wages
some two weeks ago, and that the contractors brought fifty negroes from Richmond and on their arrival this evening
they were met by about 200 whites who
insist upon their return. The latest report from Brownstown says that the
negroes are in the contractors office, and
the whites have sent runners into the surrounding country for the purpose of colnight unless the negroes are sent east.

St. Louis, April 18 .- A special to the

CLEVELAND, April 18.—Emperor Dom Pedro and party arrived in this city to-night; made a stop of twenty-five min-utes, and were driven to Lake Shore Park, and viewed Lake Erie. They left via the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad for Chicago. There was a large crowd at the denot.

therefor is desired, and if by the Treasurer's check, the office at which the check should be made payable. The Government will not pay express charges.on silver issued or on fractional currency presented for redemption under the provisions of this circular. The officers herein referred to are as follows: Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, D. C., Assistant Treasurers at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, St. Lonis, Charlestop, N. C., New Orleans, Cincinnati, Chicago, San Francisco, Baltimore, and the United States depositories at Buffalo and Pittsburgh. depot.
CHICAGO, April 18.—Dom Pedro will arrive in this city to-morrow morning, and after a few hours stay will leave on the special hotel car, the Metropolitan, via the C. & N. W. Railroad for Omaha and Cali-fornia. He is accompanied by his milita-ry family, and by Dom J. Barges. Bra-zilian Minister to Washington.

Decency Prevails in Chicago Decency Prevaits in Cateago.
Cincago, April 18.—At midnight the
returns from the city election which are
in are only scattering. Enough precincts are heard from, however, to indicate that the side of decency has prevailed
and that what is known as the "bummer" and that what is known as the "bummer" element has been worsted, and the Common Council will be composed largely of good men. Clinton Briggs, the Democratic nominee for City Treasurer, has probably beaten Clark Lipe, the Republican candidate. The vote for Hoyne for Mayor has been tolerably full, though Republicans and Democrats have scratched his name in many precincts.

Marine Intelligence.

Marine Intelligence.

LONDON, April 18.—The steamships
Neckar, Republic, and State of Indiana,
from New York, and Nederland, from
Philadelphia, arrived out.
PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—Arrived—
The steamship Indiana, from Liverpool.
NEW YORK, April 18.—The ships
Newala and England, from Liverpool,
have arrived.

have arrived.

Liverpool, April 18.—Calaind, from Rotterdam, and Pommerania, from Hamburg, have arrived. General Custer was before the House Committee on Military Affairs to-day in Committee on animary Amaira Goupy relation to the charge against General Merrill of receiving \$5,000 as a bribe. General Custor testified that all the information be possessed on the subject was contained in a private letter to himself, the author of which he did not wish to Weather Report.

VETOED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICK OF THE CHIEF SHEAR, VANISHATON, D.C., April 19—1 A. M. J
FROMALITIES.

For Tennesses and Ohio Valley, atationary or falling barometer, south and
east winds, warmer and clear followed by
partly cloudy or hazy weather.

For the Lower Lakes a stationary
barometer, south and variable winds,
partly cloudy and warmer weather. The President returned to the Senate this afternoon the bill which provides for reducing the salary of the President to \$25,000 per annum, from and after the 4th of March next, with a message stating his reasons for not approving it. The veto message was not however read to-day. Arrested for Murder.

Schenck Investigation.

Mehenck Investigation.

Washington, April 18.—The Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day resumed the examination of Prof. Blake, which was conducted by Mr. Hewit. He was then subjected to a close cross-examination by the counsel for Schenck on the subject of his reports concerning the Emma Mine in 1871 and 1872.

Henry C. Bowen has withdrawn from the Congregational Union.

A Sprinkle of War.

Washinoton, April 18.—The Commit-tee on Rules to-day agreed upon a basis of the report adverse to the position of C. H. Smith in advertising to collect the bounties in event of the passage of the pending bounty bill, while acting as Journal Clerk of the House. LONDON, April 18.—There has been further fighting between Egypt and Abysinia, and it is alleged that the Egyptian army is in great difficulties. King John demands the abandonment of the country and the cessation of Massowah. As Ha-wagen is Egyptian territory, and Masso-wah a post of communication with it, further fighting will probably be pre-THE SILVER BILL.

The silver bill as reported from the Senate Finance Committee, allows holders of bullion to exchange it at market value for the new dollar at their face value or for United States notes at par. The proposed limitation of the issue of silver dollars to \$50,00,000, has not been incorporated in the bill, but the bill is still subject to change by the committee.

THE INTERPRETATION.

Ierred.

London, April 18.—The race for the
New Market Bretby plate was won by
Cerulens; Chaplet 2d, Breechloader 3d.

ITALY.

Religious Intolerance in Spain A delegation of merchants from Pitts-urgh, Titusville, Cleveland, &c., ap-Rome, April 17.—Negotiations between Spain and the Vatican have been susburgh, Titusville, Cleveland, &c., ap-peared before the House Committee on Commerce to-day in favor of a bill to Commerce to-day in tayor of a bill to regulate commerce and prohibit unjust discriminations by common carriers. Messrs. Patterson, of Titusville, and Hostetter and Duff, of Pittsburgh, made arguments, and after a full discussion the committee entertained a proposition te investigate the whole subject and call before them witnesses and documents. announced that it will accept the Concordat of 1831 except the clause decreeing unity. Spain will await fresh proposals from the Vatican before resuming negotiations. It is announced that the Pope has written an autograph letter to King Alfonso reminding him of his promises to maintain religious unity and the Concordat of 1851.

The Sergeant-at-Arms of the House to-day produced Hallet Kilbourne before Chief Justice Carter, and in his return claimed that a writ of habeas corpur could not legally reach the case: The Judge ordered the Marshal to take VIENNA, April 18.—A special to the Tapblati from Ragusa states that a san-guinary battle took place on the 4th inst. near Trebinje. The insurgents stormed a Turkish intrenchment. Simultaneously a Turkish intrenchment. Simultaneously the Turkish garrison at Nicsic made a sortie, but was repulsed. The insurgents are very sanguine of the result of their operations, but their sympathizers fear that their ammunition and supplies will fail. Judge ordered the Marshal to take bharge of Kilbourne pending the hearing To facilitate the hearing the Judge re-quested the counsel to furnish briefs and postponed the case until to-morrow. Kil-pourne was returned to jail in custody of the Marshal.

Ends' Jetties a Failure.

New Orleans, April 18.—A petition igned by the leading ship agents and the masters of nearly all the vessels in the west Pass to complete the work at Eads' jettles. The Republican says: Under Eads' contract with the Government is to get 50,000 dollars as soon as he gets a channel twenty feet deep and 200 feet wide through the jetties. This he has been unable to do, but since he has erect-ed his jetties the water at the head of the South Pass has shouled from -17 to 14 feet and a bar has been formed in the Gulf

Disastrous Overflow.

WASHINGTON, D. C. April 18, 1870. 1
By virtue of authority vested in the Secretary of the Treasury by the 2d section of the act entitled, an act to provide for the deficiency in the printing and engraving bureau, of the Treasury Department, and for the issue of silver coin in the United States, in place of fractional currency. Approved, April the 17th, 1870. Disastrous Overflow.

QUINCY, April 18.—The levee south of
this city has broken at three points and a
large portion of the bottom on the Illinois side, opposite Hannibal, is overflowed. Houses and barns have floated
away and the damage that has been done
cannot be estimated. The entire population of the bottom have fled to the bluffly
in many cases leaving everything behind.
Meetings have been called at Hannibal to
help the unfortmates. Much suffering is
sure to follow. The river has declined
one inch this alternoon and it is believed
the worst is over. The several officers below named are hereby authorized upon the presentation at their respective offices, for the redemption of the fractional currency of the United States in the sums of five dollars or multiples thereof assorted by their denominations, and in an amount not to exceed \$100, to issue therefor a like amount of silvent coin of the United States of the denomination of 10, 20, 25 and 50 cents; and furthermore upon the presentation for

MOBILE, April 18.—The Pennslyvania College, now known as the Emerson Institute, burned Sunday night. The building belonged to the American Missionary Society and has been since the war used for the education of colored people.

FIRE RECORD.

INSANE ASYLUM PARTLY BURLINGTON, IOWA, April 18,—The south wing of the Insane Asylum at Mt Pleasant was burned to-day. The main building is not damaged much. Loss about \$50,000; not insured. at the olices hereinaiter names, at the opjon of the party presenting the currency,
as far as may be practicable from
ime to time. Fractional currency
edeemed in silver under these intructions by any of the Assistant Treasieres of the designated depositories
of the United States will be sent in sums of
the 1000 ar mything thereof to the Treas-

NEW ORLEANS, April 18. - A disatch from Mr. Geo. Foster, of Vicks patch from Mr. Geo, Foster, of Vicka-burg says that disastrous breaks occurred on Friday, above Bolivar, and at Ben Lamonds, Mississippi, and at Bass Leves below Providence. They will do im-mense damage. Foster estimates damage at \$1,000. at \$1,000.

POLITICAL NOTES.

NEW YORK, April 18.—A National Convention of Liberal Republicans is called to meet in this city May 8th, to ake action in reference to the National

The Chinese Question.

BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stocks. New York Money and Mocks.

New York, April 18.—Mosery.—Closeeasy at 3a4 per cent. Erime mercantile paper 4/safe per cent. Castom receipts \$352,
000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed\$25,000. Clearings, \$22,000,000. Shipments
of specie to-day to Havana \$105,000.
Sterling 4.57a4.893.

GOLD.—Opened at 113½ and closed at
113. Carrying rates 1½a3 per cent. Loans
were also made flat.

ere also made na... GOVERNMENTS—Steady.

,	to the state of the dean and for	Tailed States de of 1881, ocupons. 12154 Fire Twenties (1865). 11755 Fire Twenties (1865). 11755 Fire Twenties (1865). 1205 Fire Twenties (1865). 1205 Fire Twenties (1868). 1229 Fire Twenties (1868). 1229 Fire Twenties (1869). 1175 Curreccy Sixes. 1205 Fan-forties (1900). 1175 Curreccy Sixes. 1205 Fan-forties 1205
	He recommends that this be done, and in	aline were recovered but at the second !

Union, 8,000 & Fati, 5,000 Michigan Central.

Western Union 6714, New Jersey Can 102

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Toledo.

Toledo.

Toledo.

Toledo, April 18.—Flour — Firm.
Wheat—Stronger: No. 2 white Wahash
\$1 29; No. 1 white Michigan \$1 29½; No. 3 rad
to \$1 15; amber Mi-higan \$1 39; No. 3 rad
\$1 14; rejected red 90c. Corn—Quiet but
firm; high mixed 56; seller May 56c; seller
June 51½c; lew mixed 54½c; no grade 52c;
damaged 50c. Oats—Firm; No. 2, 41c;
Michaen 37½c.

New York.

New York.

New York, April 18.—Cotton—Quiet and weak at 13½c. Flour—In fair demand; superfine western and State \$4 154 56; common to good \$4 90a5 25; good to choice \$5 30a5 70; white wheat extra \$5 75a7 75; cxtra Ohlo \$4 90a7 09; St. Louis \$5 25a9 00.

Wheat—A shade firmer; rejected apring afloat \$1 18; mixed \$1 14a1 20; No. 2 Milling wankes \$1 26a1 26½; white western \$1 45a 1 48. Rye—Western \$8c. Barey—More steady; No. 1 Bay Quinte \$1 13. Malt—Quiet and unchanged. Corn—Demandactive; western mixed, graded, 70c; old western mixed in store 60½c. Oats—Unchanged. Hays—Firm eastern and western 11a16c. Groceries—Firm and unchanged. Whisky—Firmat \$1 11½ 41 12.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 18.—Flour—Active firm and unchanged. Wheat—Steady and firm; No. 2 western red \$1 56a1 52; Pennsyl vania red \$1 50. Corn—Weak and lower western mixed 55 5c. Oats—Quiet and western mixed 65%c. Oats—Quiet and steady; western white 66a48c; do mixed 42 a44c. Rye—Active and firm at 80a85c. Hay—Scarce, firm and unchanged. Provisions—Quiet and unchanged. Butter—Quiet and weak; western prime to choice 33a35c; good to prime 30a33c. Petroleum—Dull; crude 7%s8c; refined 14¼c. Coffee—Dull, heavy and unchanged. Whisky—Dull and steady at 51 24%.

Philadelphia Wool.

Philadelphia wowlders and prices weak. Sales for the last week are lighter than since the panic of 1873. Dhio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia wowlders are the panic of 1873. are lighter than since the panio of 187, Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above 44a45; X 43a45; medium 485 foc; coarse 40a45c; new York, Michigan, Indiana and western fine 37 ½a40c; medium 48a40c; coarse 40a42c; combing washed 58a 63c; unwashed 42½c; fine unwashed 25a27c; coarse and medium unwashed 25a27c; and merino pulled 53a36c; No. 1 and super pulled 37c; Toxas fine and medium 20a22c; coarse 18a19c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—Flour—Better grades in moderate request; others neglected. Wheat—Firm and unchanged. Rye—Sic. Corn—In good demand; white aflost 66c; yellow 69c. Oats—Firm; white 60a 161/4c; mixed 435/445/6c. Clover Seed—161/4185/cc. Petrolum—Easier; crude 104/4 at 101/5c; refined 14n14/6c. Butter—Quiet; New York and Bradford county extras 33a39c; firsts 28a5/c; western extras 33a56c. Egga—Firm at 18a19c. Cheese—Steady at 123/414c. Whisky—Western at \$1 12.

CINCINNATI, April 18.—Cotton — Quiet. Flour.—Standy and firm. Wheat.—\$1 20a1 30. Corn.—Higher at 55c. Oats.—Steady at 41 a43c. kye.—Dull and unsettled at 75a77c. Barley.—Firm and unchanged. Pork.—Dull at \$22 50. Lard.—Dull; atean 135/4a15/cc. Bulk Meats and Bacon.—Dull and unchanged. Whisky—In good demand at \$1 07. Hogs-Dull; common to good heavy

New York Bry Goods.

New York, April 18.—Business fairly
tive with jobbers, but rather slow with
mmission houses. Cottons in moderate
emand. Cabot bleached shirtings reduced by agents. Prints in moderate request Washington fancy prints reduced 1/2 cent by agents. Pacific percales, lawas and or gandies are lower. Cotton dress goods are quiet. Woolens dull. Shawls weak.

NEW ORLEANS, April 18.—Molasses — Demand active; fair to prime fermenting 18a43c. Sugar—Unchanged.

Pittsburgh, April 18.—Petroleum— Dull; crude weak, sellers at \$2 10 at Par ker's; refined 14%c, Philadelphia delivery

Cincinnati Horse and Mule
Market.

The Fitth Street Horse Market continues
to show a fair degree of activity, although
the sales for the past week did not equal
those of the week previous. The demand,
however, is altend of the supply. The sales
foot up for the week 554 head. One carload, composed of drivers and streeters,
were shipped to New York; prices \$125 to
\$150. One car-load to Louisville, of light
horses, for the Southern trade; prices, \$50 to
\$55. One car-load to North Carolina; prices, \$50 to 90. One car-load of 'plugs
to Paducal; prices \$45 to \$60. The tone of
the market indicates that the demand for
stock will continue to be beyond the supply.

Cincinnati Retail Hay and Straw

ne to choice timothy hay, per ton.	20	00a24	00	
to good timothy, per ton	17	00a20	00	
top, per ton	12	00a15	00	
ne to choice clover hay, per ton	15	00a17	00	
to good clover bay, per ton	12	00a14	00	
igarian grass, per tou	12	(Oa15	00	
of cats, per ton	14	00a16	00	
straw, per ton, loose	11	00a12	00	
straw, per ton, bundled	15	00a17	00	
straw, per ton	10	00a12	υĐ	
est straw, per ton	10	00a12	00	

PHOTOGRAPHS

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL Having been engaged in the Photograph business for soveral years to the city, I have re-opened the Gallery (lately Truxell's 1222 Market Street.

Below McLure House, and have furnished the Rooms throughout with New Instruments. You can have first-class Photographs, Ferrotypes, and copies made from old Pictures at reasonable prices. A Fresh Stock of Frames,

imbracing all the New Patterns, on hands, to which invite your attention. JOHN BROWN. HALL'S GALLERY

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HIGGINS, PHOTOGRAPHER.

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No. 60 Twelfth St

mr30 MEEDS! TREES! PLANTS!

Reliable Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Finest Mixed Lawn drams, Seed Potatoes, Fruit and Orna-mental Trees, Small Fruits and Evergroom Rossa und Seeding Fants, Wholesale and Rettall at Re-luced Prices.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH, 112 Smithfield St., Pitt as Catalogues on application. mrs-Was

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mr24.